# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	
	)	
VS.	)	4:05-CR-31-1H
	)	
SHERWOOD WATSON CARRAWAY	)	
DEFENDANT.	)	
	)	

SENTENCE HEARING
NOVEMBER 8, 2005
BEFORE THE HONORABLE MALCOLM J. HOWARD
U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE

## APPEARANCES:

# FOR THE GOVERNMENT:

MR. THOMAS MURPHY
ASST. UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
310 NEW BERN AVENUE
RALEIGH, NC 27601

#### FOR THE DEFENDANT:

MR. JAMES AYERS
P.O. BOX 1544
NEW BERN, NC 28563

COURT REPORTER: EDITH L. THOMPSON STENOMASK REPORTER

MR. CARRAWAY: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. U.S. Attorney, did the government

MR. AYERS: Your Honor, in light of the fact that a
5K motion has been filed, we do not wish to be heard on those
presently. Your Honor, I would ask that Your Honor give
consideration to the motion at the appropriate time.
THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Ayers. The Court will
allow the withdrawal of the objection of the defendant, and
deny the objections for the reasons stated by the probation

Does the United States have any objections to the Presentence Report?

MR. MURPHY: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Then moving to the guidelines for the 13 offense of dealing with firearms without a license, the Court 14 would tentatively find that Mr. Carraway's offense level is 15 | 15, and his criminal history category is I. The custody 16 | range is 18 to 24 months. He's not eligible for a 17 probationary sentence. The supervised release term is two 18 three years. The fine range is \$4,000 to \$40,000. 19 Restitution is not an issue and the special assessment is 20|| \$100. Are there any objections to those ranges, Mr. Ayers? MR. AYERS: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Murphy?

MR. MURPHY: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Then I find that those are correct.

Now I am in receipt of the United States' Motion

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officer.

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	pursuant to 5K1.1 for Downward Departure based upon the
2	substantial assistance to the government of Mr. Carraway.
3	I'll hear you on that motion, Mr. Murphy.
1	MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, the government's evidence
5	would be that both before and after the defendant was
5	indicted, but mostly after the defendant was indicted, he

the illegal sale of firearms, specifically one other person. The government has developed a case against this other person

provided certain information to the government, specifically

to the ATF, Mr. Corpening, that other people were involved in

and is proceeding to indict him at this point.

But the defendant did provide certain other information to the government that was not helpful, although Mr. Carraway's level of enthusiasm, no doubt spurred on by Mr. Ayers, was quite enthusiastic. He made many offers which 16 we found to be unworkable but he was very much willing. However, the bottom line is that Mr. Carraway has assisted in the prosecution of one other person.

The government is looking at a recommendation, if the Court wants one?

THE COURT: First off, how many times has he been interviewed by your agency? Multiple times?

MR. MURPHY: About a dozen times in person and by phone.

THE COURT: The Court finds there's a basis in law

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and fact and hereby grants the motion, hereby taking off the quidelines. Now Mr. Murphy, will the United States be making a recommendation as to the degree of departure?

The government would like to make a MR. MURPHY: recommendation but the government would like to put that recommendation into a context.

THE COURT: That means you want to make a big speech. That reminds me the Ten Commandments contained 297 9 words; the Bill of Rights 463 words. A recent federal 10 directive written by some of your fellow lawyers regulating the price of cabbage in America contained 26,911 words. Now 12 | how many words have I got to hear from you on what it is 13 you're going to recommend?

MR. MURPHY: I think somewhere between cabbage and the Bill of Rights.

THE COURT: I would hope you would be closer to the Bill of Rights. Let's go.

MR. MURPHY: Defendant had a corporation that was 19 incorporated in the State of North Carolina according to the Secretary of State in 1993 for the purpose of setting up gun 21 || shows. For over 10 years -- at least 10 years -- the defendant was involved in the sale of guns -- not personally but he was setting up these shows all over the state, including Greenville. During that period of time, defendant applied for and was granted a federal firearm license.

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was granted a license as a curio and -- I take it back. I'm sorry. He had never had a license even though he was in this  $3\parallel$  business of setting up these gun shows. During that time he 4 was well aware of the fact that you had to have a license.

When he was finally apprehended in late '93 and early '94, he had sold six different times to undercover agents almost a dozen gurs -- in excess of a dozen guns. 8 | They went to his house and found his personal collection 9 | which he said was a just a collection of 40 guns. But he identified seven others that he said were for sale. Mr. Carraway is and has been in the business of selling guns. Why he didn't step up to the plate and just get a federal 13 || firearms license is a mystery.

However, because of his history of selling guns and being involved in the sale of guns, it is the government's 16 | belief that Mr. Carraway needs something to focus his attention on, like jail. The government would make a 40  $18 \parallel$  percent reduction request, putting the defendant somewhere in the range of seven months.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Murphy, I understand your position. Now Mr. Ayers, I am familiar with Mr. Carraway to the extent his background is contained in the Presentence Report. He's 48. He's a high school graduate. He's from the Maury area. He has two children. As stated by the United States in its recommendation process, I'm aware

that he's been in the setting up firearms shows for I assume legitimately for more than 14 years. But there is a 3 requirement for one who deals in those under the federal 4 | statutes to have a license.

Now his criminal history is non-existent. He had  $6\parallel$  one offense 17 years ago of driving left of center in Pamlico County, and that's about it. His work record seems reasonable.

Now you have caused to be delivered just a host of letters: a letter from the sheriff down in Craven County saying he's his good friend. You've got a letter from Congressman Walter Jones. You've got another letter from the sheriff in Lenoir County, well, Major Ricky Pierson; from 14|| Paul Dial in the Army Reserve; from Dale Barker, a lawyer 15|| there in New Bern; Billie Danford -- is that the same quy who 16 | used to be sheriff here in Pitt County?

MR. AYERS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Lester Gosnell, who is in the Lenoir 19 || County Sheriff's Office for 30 years; Alan Piner in 20 | Wilmington; from his wife, Dalphia Carraway; from Lisa 21 | Carraway, his daughter; from Amber Carraway, his daughter; from Jeff Thompson; from Michael Soward, from Bill Kazia of Indian Trail; from Charles Alred; from Marcus Zimmerman, Brian Thomas; Alan Liabel; Joseph Bryan in Wallace; Frances Ipock who is his wife's mama; from John Wilkes in Rocky

Mount; from Mel Rich. You've got a bunch of them.

His quideline because he has no criminal history is 3 just 18 to 24 months. Now you've got a motion by the United 4 | States that recommenced a 40-percent cut. I've never seen them go above 60. What should I do and why?

MR. AYERS: Your Honor, when I spoke to Mr. Murphy about the case, I told him that I would be asking the 8 court to impose a sentence of probation. I have been in  $9\,\|$  front of this Court for many, many years and I have never had  $10\,\|$  the opportunity to do that and stand here straight-faced with the Court, and I do that today for a number of reasons.

First, Mr. Carraway I believe was approached by the ATF in 2003, not 1993. So I don't want to give you the idea 14 | that this had been going on for 10 or 15 years. I kind of got that impression. But the contact with the government has 16 been recently. He has been operating the gun show. There is nothing illegal or improper about that and he has continued to do that, Your Honor, without any problems with Mr. Corpening, ATF or probation. No problems over the last five, six months while he was working on this trying to get it ironed out.

The letters were submitted because oftentimes I find that if I get you the letters ahead of time, they can give you a better idea than me about trying to convince the Court that my client is a good fellow who works and is a

productive member of society.

One of the other reasons, Judge, on any given day in Pamlico County you can go down there and find people horse trading guns. It's been going on for hundreds of years. difficulty with this case and the only reason we're here 6 today is because there is a promotion from a business factor involved in it that makes it different. Now people go to the  $8\,\parallel$  shows and sell guns and do certain things. People do it out on their porch with their in-laws, their nephews and 10 | neighbors and that happens regularly. It's happening today I can almost assure the Court because I've lived in Pamlico County and I know most of the people down there and that 13 | happens and I don't think there's anything illegal about it at all.

He was clearly a collector and I made the objection 16 | because I wanted to make sure the Court knew regardless of the motion that he was a collector and at the time they came to see him he had in excess of 40 guns and other then this happening during the course --

THE COURT: How many people do you know that have more than 40 guns?

MR. AYERS: There are a couple here in the courtroom I imagine.

THE COURT: Do you have more than 40 guns?

MR. AYERS: No.

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THE COURT: You're a fisher person, aren't you?
You don't hunt.

MR. AYERS: No, I like hunting turkeys and all that stuff, too. I can't get a grip on the law.

THE COURT: Can't get a grip on who?

MR. AYERS: A grip on the laws of turkeys and birds. I just keep them in the safe zone. But everybody around here hunts, has guns, and when the Court is considering our request I want the Court to keep in mind that he lost the guns that he sold and forfeited, which is fine and we have no problem with that at all. He's lost basically his ability to engage in his hobby, although he has others, but he's lost his collection. He had to give it to his daughter and can't possess it. He's basically lost his ability to hunt unless he's proficient with a bow, which is a whole ballgame different than hunting with firearms.

Also he has his business which is separate, but he can't sell guns. He knows that now. He can't even possess them and he's been around them at all the shows for this last year and has not touched or possessed a single firearm and that ought to give the Court some indication of the type person you're dealing with.

THE COURT: How are you going to answer the fact that this man had been involved for 14 years? He knew that you had to have a license to deal guns and he was dealing

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just as much as some of those people who had a license.

MR. AYERS: If you read the statute, it's not that 3 | clear; you can sell firearms without a license so it's not as  $4\,\parallel$  clear as I believe the government would like for it to be. The statute could be made more clear. Like I told the Court, Your Honor, I do believe that if we were on our porch and he  $7\parallel$  had sold these to a friend of his or two or three or four, I don't believe this case would be successful, and probably would not have brought this case but for the business factor in that there is a promotion of a gun show and a business going on.

That is where mistaken judgment came into play. I wish I could go back and erase that and if Mr. Carraway had asked me I would have said I'm sure you can dispose of your 15 | collection and dispose of it in a manner that allows you to 16 | increase it but you can't do that at a gun show because it appears that you're in business, doing it for profit. That is the difficulty of the statute in my opinion, Your Honor.

But regardless of the fact that he sold some guns, I think the most important thing is that he's worked his 21 whole life and you can tell from the letter from his wife that he's an engaged husband and father. He's been married for 30 years and I've never been able to tell the Court that; I haven't even been up here, Your Honor, with an individual who has been gainfully employed.

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THE COURT: Now listen to this. 18 U.S. Code 922(a)(1)(A). "It shall be unlawful for any person except a 3 | licensed importer, licensed manufacturer or licensed dealer  $4\,\parallel$  to engage in the business of importing, manufacturing or dealing in firearms."

Now you just said that was so ambiguous, and it's just as clear as the nose on your face, Mr. Ayers.

MR. AYERS: Judge, I think the statute continues there with an exception when you're a collector. Certain folks in Congress, it's my understanding, collect firearms as well, Your Honor, and there's a reason for the exception. The target is not the person who is trying to collect guns 13 | and firearms and things of that nature; it's to keep guns out of the hands of drug dealers which is a good and justifiable purpose. But there is an exception there.

The difficulty with this case is when you are not selling guns out of your collection, even if it's regular and you're increasing; it's that you're at the gun show and it creates the appearance of impropriety, for lack of a better  $20\,\|$  word, with people from the public and people complain about it and then we wind up having to have this discussion with the Court.

But the business of promoting firearms, which is a perfectly legitimate business and there's nothing wrong with owning them presently, and hopefully it will stay that way

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and I think a good indication of that is that he's been able to continue to do that. Based upon that and the fact that he  $3 \parallel$  has never been here, that begs the question of why didn't  $4\parallel$  somebody just go and say he shouldn't do that. Then you get the real test: does he continue to do it even though he's been warmed not to do it or not. We don't have that in this case. If I were in another court down in Craven County, I'd be asking for a judge to continue judgment because he has never had run ins with the law.

THE COURT: Well, the judge in Craven County wouldn't be faced with the United States Sentencing Guidelines.

MR. AYERS: That's the difference and that's why 14 I'm standing here asking for probation instead of the alternative.

THE COURT: You are standing there asking for about a 90-percent reduction in the sentence while the United States made a 40 percent recommendation.

MR. AYERS: And I told Mr. Murphy I was going to have to disagree with him. He knew that I was going to be 21 asking the Court to do this, and he told me that he was going to stand on his recommendation and that's fine. The other point of the objection, Your Honor --

THE COURT: I understand but let's go back. You got that case in the record or something. I don't know what

you're talking about. You're talking about he was in this
business for 14 years and he did this and maybe there's some
confusion over he was a collector and had a right not to sell
or to sell or whatever. What is the compelling reason not to
give him the same treatment everyone else gets when charged
with this same offense?

MR. AYERS: Well, I think that the Court should
have to judge the individual, and this particular individual
came in early and cooperated without me as his lawyer and
then I advised him to continue and he continues. He is
paying taxes, and he's buying his home, and he's stayed
married and he has provided for his children. He's done all
those things that I never get to tell the Court that someone
does and that we want people in society to do.

I would suggest to the Court that if he's placed on probation that he'll continue right along doing that, and the best example of that is the last year. He has done a good job. He has had this weighing over his head. He and his wife are still together and his daughters appear here in the court courtroom that he provides for, and if there was ever a case that I think probation is a legitimate request, Your Honor, this is it. I may not ever get another one, and as the Court can tell I feel strongly about it.

I think he's done a good job his whole life and he has made a mistake and that mistake has cost him. He's

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subject to being fined by this court. When someone comes in 2 here and they're non-violent, no drugs, no drinking, no  $3 \parallel$  alcohol, no problems, I think they deserve the benefit of the  $4\parallel$  doubt and that's not to suggest that if he does something wrong that the Court cannot exact punishment. For most 6 people who have never been in front of a court, not just this court, when you come in here it's a heavy burden to bear and I know it's a heavy burden to have to sentence people but for the ordinary person who is not involved in criminal law on a regular basis, this is a big deal.

That's the basis of my request, Your Honor, and I think it's a fair request and I think he deserves the benefit of the doubt and the opportunity to prove me right and him right and we request it. Thank you.

MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, can I respond briefly? THE COURT: I'll come back to you. We have a procedure here. Mr. Carraway, do you have anything you desire to tell me?

MR. CARRAWAY: Yes, sir. I'd like to apologize for being here. What I did wrong, I didn't intentionally do 21 wrong. I thought I had the right to buy, sell and trade to enhance my collection to a certain degree. He said something about seven guns that I had at the house for sale; three of them seven I had been collecting. One was 30:30 Jones Spoke, one was a Mini 14 and the other was an AR-7 and I've never

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had none. I had two previous 14s before. I just love guns
and I collect. In fact, I've got 42 of them in my safe or
had 42 of them. I think that proves that I'm a collector. I
apologize to the Court.
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THE COURT: You sold basically, I believe the 6 record shows, at least 13 guns to undercover cops during this investigation; right?

MR. CARRAWAY: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now I'm not going to ask you how many because I don't even want to know but over time you sold a lot of guns to people. You know anyone that goes to a regular licensed dealer has to fill out all these forms:  $13 \parallel$  whether or not they're a felon, whether or not they've been 14 convicted of domestic violence and all that kind of stuff; 15 | right? You didn't have such a thing, you just sold to him if  $16 \parallel$  the man had the money and you were willing to sell and he was willing to buy; right?

MR. CARRAWAY: Not quite.

THE COURT: Okay, what did you do?

MR. CARRAWAY: Most times, if I sold a long gun I 21 | got their name, license number, social security number and stuff like that.

THE COURT: What did you do with that?

MR. CARRAWAY: I kept it for a while, kept it in my records.

1	THE COURT: If you sold a long gun. What if you
2	sold a pistol?
3	MR. CARRAWAY: Most of the time I required a pistol
4	permit. State law to the understanding I know now, state
5	law requires that the individual who sells a handgun, it's
6	best for him to get a state permit for the other individual.
7	THE COURT: Well, if he's a licensed gun dealer, he
8	has to have it to make the sale; correct?
9	MR. CARRAWAY: He has to have it?
0	THE COURT: Well, don't you reckon that's the
1	reason those laws exist? Not necessarily to damper the
	freedom of having a gun in one's home but at least to check
	that those who are buying them aren't criminals of some kind.
4	Do you think that's a good law or a bad law?
5	MR. CARRAWAY: As an individual, if you get a
- 1	permit from another person and you sell a handgun, that's the
i	same permit a dealer would get. So if he has a permit, that
	means he's been checked out by the sheriff's department
9	already.
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	tell me?
	MR. CARRAWAY: I think John's a good man. I think
	we work good together, and I'm sorry to be here.
4	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr United States Attorney

MR. MURPHY: I don't want to beat this to death but

the defendant was charged with dealing or doing a business without a license and during the six times, which is on page four of the PSR, there's one, two, three, four, five of the six times the defendant sold handguns in various counties and everyone of those times, whether he's a firearm dealer or not, even a collector for a handgun would have to have a  $7\parallel$  permit, and this man has been in this business now for over 15 years or something like that. He wants this Court to believe ah, shucks, judge, I didn't know that.

He takes down people's names and addresses and that kind of thing for selling long guns but then he gives it away. Why is he doing that? Some of these guns were sold to 13 | agents that were from South Carolina. They told him they were from South Carolina. It is illegal to sell guns out of state. There were buyers from out of state. He was told 16 | that and he did it anyway. On several of these things and several of these sales at different times, he mentioned to the undercover agents, "you're not trying to set me up, are you? You're not the man, are you," which shows that the defendant knows what he's doing is illegal.

The government is not so concerned about this man getting a 40 percent cut or a 90 percent cut or even going to jail at all, we don't want this man selling guns anymore. is a gun dealer. He needs a license. He can't get one now. The government would like a judgment fashioned in such a way

that this man can't do what he so desperately wants to do,

deal in guns. He has no intention of giving up the gun show.

He expects to run these things on and on and on. As long as

this man is in the proximity of guns, he is going to be a

dealer and you can bet that if this man comes back in front

of this court again, we're going to be arguing over what is

the definition of constructive possession of a handgun or any

firearm.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Murphy. I've made up my mind. You may stand, Mr. Carrraway.

I adopt the findings in the Presentence Report as

credible and reliable and based on those findings, I've

calculated the imprisonment range prescribed by the advisory

sentencing guidelines. I've considered that range, as well

as the other relevant factors set forth in 18 U.S. Code

3553(a).

pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, as
amended by the Supreme Court decision in United States versus
Booker, it is the judgment of the Court that the defendant,
Sherwood Watson Carraway, is hereby committed to the custody
of the United States Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a
term of three months.

Pursuant to the plea agreement, Counts Two, Three, Four, Five and Six are dismissed.

Upon release from imprisonment, you'll be placed on

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supervised release for a term of two years.

Within 72 hours of release from custody, you will report in person to the probation office in the district to 4 which you're released and while on release, you shall not commit another federal, state or local crime, shall not 6 | illegally possess a controlled substance, a firearm or destructive device, and shall comply with the standard and the following additional conditions.

- 1. You will consent to a warrantless search by a U.S. Probation Officer or at his request any law enforcement officer of your person and premises, including any vehicle, to determine compliance.
  - 2. You will ccoperate in the collection of DNA.
- The drug testing condition required under 15 | 18 (3608) is suspended based upon the Court's determination that you pose low risk.
  - 4. It is ordered that you pay the special assessment of \$100, which is due and payable immediately.
- 5. Although provisions of the Victim and Witness  $20 \parallel$  Protection Act are applicable, as there are no identifiable 21 | victims, there is no restitution.
  - It is ordered that you shall pay to the United States a fine in the amount of \$2,500 which amount shall bear lawful interest at a perscribed rate. This is due and payable immediately.

1	That concludes the statement of the sentence. Mr.			
2	Probation Officer, do you know of any required changes to			
3	further comply with the sentencing laws?			
4	MR. MEEKS: No, Your Honor.			
5	THE COURT: Mr. Ayers, do you have any remaining			
6	legal objections to the sentence as stated by the Court?			
7	MR. AYERS: No, Your Honor. We would ask that he			
8	be allowed to self report.			
9	THE COURT: Mr. U.S. Attorney?			
10	MR. MURPHY: No objection.			
11	THE COURT: Mr. Ayers, I respectfully decline to			
12	accept that recommendation. There comes a time in these			
13	matters this has been going on. I hereby remand Mr.			
14	Carraway to the custody of the United States Marshal for			
15	execution of the sentence.			
16	MR. AYERS: Thank you, Your Honor.			
17	THE COURT: Marshal, court will be in recess for 10			
18	minutes.			
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25	END OF TRANSCRIPT			

## CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING TRANSCRIPT OF
PROCEEDINGS TAKEN AT THE CRIMINAL SESSION OF UNITED STATES
DISTRICT COURT IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPTION OF THE
PROCEEDINGS TAKEN BY ME IN STENOMASK AND TRANSCRIBED BY M
PERSONALLY.

THIS THE 18th DAY OF June, 2018.

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/s/ Edith L. Thompson

EDITH L. THOMPSON

COURT REPORTER

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